The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1030.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET,
Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:
☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.
☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, supplied for $4.00 per annum, payable in advance.

From the Richmond Examiner.

To the Committees of Congress on the Confederate Flag:

I respectfully submit for your selection two designs for our Confederate flag, each of which is studded over with stars to represent the true "Star spangled Banner" of the glorious old ballad, composed by that wholesouled Southerner and Slave holder, Francis S. Key, whose utter contempt of the Yankee character was so admirably expressed in his terse a definition of the genus Yankee as being "in commerce a cheat—in politics a snake—in religion a hypocrite." To allow the swindling Yankees to filch from us this grand Southern ballad and its appropriate flag would amount to a dereliction of duty to the noble dead. The indignant spirit of the departed author would rise up to protest against the sacrilege. I therefore implore you to rescue from the unhallowed grasp of the Yankees those long cherished stanzas by adopting some standard to whose folds they may be appropriately applied. The South should never allow the Yankees to usurp either that ballad or its corresponding banner. The flag of the Yankee is most properly the despotic flag of the stripes, whilst that of the South is the Banner of the Stars.

"When clouds of oppression o'ershaded
The banner that Liberty bore,
The stars from its galaxy faded,
The day of its splendor was o'er.
Those stars in a new constellation
The sky of the South now adorn.
And proclaim to each civilized nation
That Freedom's true Banner is born"

Then, indeed may be sounded, in truth and sincerity, that noble refrain—

"The star spangled banner in triumph shall wave.
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

In the first design presented, the field is blue, with a diagonal cross of stars equal in number to the Confederate States; the union is red, with a circle of stars, also equal in number to our Confederate States. In the second design, the field is red, with a simple (or straight) cross of stars conforming in number to the Confederate States; the diagonal cross is blue, studded with stars, also equal in number to our States,

Very respectfully, your obd't sv't,
LEWIS CULER, of S. C.

Western Surprises.

A New York Journal is not pleased with matters in the Southwest. It says:

It is time the Union commanders in the Southwest were waking up. It can hardly be politic for any part of a people, with a large war on their hands, to be fast asleep. We have suffered three damaging reverses, in rapid succession, in the West, in consequence of the sleepy propensities of our officers. First was the disgraceful surprise and surrender of Gen. Crittenden's command at Murfreesboro, Tenn. We lost 2,000 prisoners there—all because they were "surprised." They did'nt think well bred Southern soldiers would be so uncivil as to disturb them in their sleep. Crittenden was taken in bed at a hotel, and removed from Murfreesboro, before his command was attacked and made aware of his capture. His friends urge that he has been harshly judged, as he only took command of the post the evening before, and went to a tavern to sleep "because his tent had not arrived." A miserable excuse this. He knew he was in the enemy's country, and should never have slept or thought of his tent even till he knew his camp was safe from attack. That first night of insecurity was fatal to him as a commander.

Next came the capture of Independence, Mo., by Quantrells's guerillas. We lost 500 prisoners there. But Independence was "surprised"—it "could not otherwise have been taken." Why surprised? The town stands in a prairie; the eye sweeps the horizon, ten miles or more, in every direction. It was known Quantrell was recruiting in that neighborhood. He got his hands together—came "like a thief in the night," as a more honest soldier might, and captured the town and its defenders. What a name for such a town—*Independence*.

Lastly, we have seen at Gallatin Tenn. the exact counterpart of the other two. Here is the story by telegraph:

"Morgan entered Gallatin at 4 o'clock a. m., after capturing the sentinels, who *were asleep*. Col. Boone, the Union commander, *was in bed*. The surrender was conditional upon parole for officers and men alike, which was granted. Col. Boone has gone to Kentucky."

And thus we lost nearly two hundred prisoners. They demanded "conditions," and got them—the right of "parole!" This is a mean got off—Morgan never takes prisoners. The scamp would be bored to death with them. He would have to feed and guard them—to move slowly on account of them. This would interfere with his dashing raids, his excitements and—his horse stealings. The sleepy soldiers promise to fight the rebels no more, get their leaves to go home, sleep through the war on feather beds, and still draw their pay from the National Treasury as patriots! This is shameful, and the Government should adopt a rule at once refusing to continue the pay of any commands that are surprised and captured asleep. "Col. Bopne has gone to Kentucky." He had better not stop in Kentucky; or if he does, he had better creep into the Mammoth Cave, where his slumbers cannot be disturbed. He cannot be a lineal descendant of old Daniel Boone, who kept vigils for a generation in the wilderness, with the red-skins ever prowling around him.

These three surprises have cost the Government three regiments of men. It will require more drafts than a nation four times as populous can stand to keep our armies full, unless our officers and men wake up. Wake up, men! the Philistines are upon you!

Stonewall Jackson Again.

The NEW YORK *Times* of the 20th, has the following editorial article, under the caption given above:

A rumor was current yesterday at Washington that Stonewall Jackson, leaving the front of Gen. Pope, had passed into the Shenandoah Valley, and was rapidly advancing upon the Potomac. The tale was inherently probable. A raid along the Galley is a favorite pastime of the prayerful partisan; who, besides, is under engagements with the inhabitants of the district to celebrate harvest home in their company. Not to have heard from him for a week is a sign of mischief. We may be sure he is not inactive, or at all ignorant of his opportunities. If it be practicable to flank Pope, march upon and capture the capital, or carry the war to Harrisburgh, Jackson knows all about it, and doubtless loses not a fragment of time in making necessary preparations. What his hand finds to do he is apt to do swiftly and mightily.

But this very reputation for energy, and the probability it naturally suggest of Jackson's reappearance on the scenes of his former exploits, are quite likely to originate the constantly recurring rumors of his coming. There are reasons, however, why the attempt so promptly baffled before is not likely to be repeated at present. So far as Washington is concerned, sufficient precautions have been taken to repel any attack from the Virginia side. The Arlington lines, more formidable than any works known in modern warfare, and admirably armed and efficiently manned, and even could they be carried, a single battery of artillery at either brigade is ample to prevent the enemy crossing. A direct approach to the capital is, therefore, the least practicable course open to Jackson. His old tract toward the Upper Potomac is far more likely to attract him. Even there, however, the preparations of the War Department have been active; every point of importance being in the hands of our troops and protected by intrenchments and heavy artillery. To force a passage of the river would indeed entail upon rebels a sacrifice of life, utterly disastrous at the outset of a campaign in a hostile territory. The mistake is not likely to be made by the Virginia leader, whose most daring demonstrations have always been marked with singular regard to prudence, and the maintenance of secure lines of retreat. The blunder of probability therefore turns, all things considered, against the rumored advance. The daily bugaboo may be looked for in some other quarter.

MORE TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE.—Mr. Ellsworth, Morgan's telegraphic operator accompanied the recent expedition to Gallatin, Tenn., and has made a report of his telegraphic operations while there. The following is the concluding portion of the report:

The enemy not knowing of your whereabouts, the dispatches were of no benefit or interest to us, and I copied but few.—About 4 o'clock the Nashville operator called and informed me that they had positive information of our occupation of Gallatin. He said the train had returned the second time and had brought reliable information beyond a doubt; and inquired what had become of Murphy and his train but I gave him no satisfactory reply.—About 5 o'clock I sent your dispatch which was as follows:

GALLATIN, Aug. 13, 1862.

Gen. D. Prentice, Louisville, Ky.:

"Your friend, Col. John H. Morgan, and his brave followers are enjoying the hospitalities of this town to-day. Wouldn't you like to be here? The Colonel has seen your $100,000 reward for his head, and offers $100,000 better for yours at short range.

"Wash. Morgan, whom you published in your paper some time ago, which he was at Knoxville, accompanies his cousin John with 400 Indians. He seeks no scalp but yours.

"A SECESH LADY."

The above is respectfully submitted.

Arrest of Dr. Olds.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald has the following account of the arrest of Dr. Edson B. Olds, who recently made a strong political speech, in which he said that the Democrats would be drafted for the war, and Black Republicans kept at home to do the voting. For this speech, the Doctor has been sent to Fort LaFayette:

We gather some interesting particulars about the arrest of Dr. E. B. Olds, at Circleville, the other night.

The arrest was made by Mr Scott, direct from the War Department. Col. S. Bliss, of this city, and a third man whose name we have not learned.

On going to the house the married daughter of Olds said her father was abed and could not be seen until morning. Mr Scott said he must see him, and she replied he could not. Scott, with the third man, went up stairs, Col. Blsis remaining below. He came to a locked door, which he surmissed led into Old's room. He talked at the door, but the door answered not whereupon he battered it down and went into Olds' bed room. He ordered Olds to get up and dress, and then Scott passed down stairs to reconoitre the premises and search for papers, &c. Hearing a noise soon in Olds' room, he and Col. Bliss returned and found Olds and the man clinched together.

Scott showed Olds a revolver and told him he must succomb or do worse. Olds let up. Meanwhile the son-in-law of Olds went into the town crying fire. That raised about fifty men who ran to Olds' house; they were about equally divided in sentiment, and the bearing of Scott and Bliss convinced the halt that were "butter nuts" that it was not best to undertake a rescue.

As Olds passed through the crowd he exclaimed "the Hessians have got me." One of his friends stepped up and asked if he wished to be rescued, which Mr Scott took his name and cautioned him to be quiet. And so he was, and Edson B. Olds has passed on to Fort LaFayette, where all such traitors should go. In the affair either Olds or his son-in-law struck Mr Scott, but without severe results.

NOTICE.

By virtue of decrees of the Confederate Court I will sell the following property at the following times and places, viz:

At the Court House in Concord on Monday the 15th day of September next,

One set Silversmiths Working Tools; a lot of Bedding and Clothing, sequestrated as the property of H. W. Rupp an alien enemy; one portable Corn Mill, the property of W. L. Boyer & Brother.

At Pioneer Mills, in the Southern part of Cabarrus county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next,

The mineral interest in 642 acres of land lying on the waters of Rocky River, adjoining the land of R. H. Morrison, Rev. D. Penick and others; the fee-simple title to 256 acres on the same waters and adjoining the above tract; also the fee-simple to a tract containing 8acres adjoining the above; one large Steam Engine and fixtures complete; a large lot of Machinery for mining purposes, such as Mills, Stamps, Amalgamaters, &c.; a lot of Mining Tools, Old Iron, Household and Kitchen Furniture, sequestrated and sold as the property of Wm. A. McCulloch and Ebenezer C. Aken, alien enemies.

At the Vanderburg Gold Mine on Wednesday the 17th day of September next,

One tract of Land lying on Hamby Runn adjoining lands of the Phoenix Gold Mine Tract, the Bangle Mine tract and others containing 626 acres; also one tract containing 80 acres more or less on the waters of Rocky River adjoining Martin Boyer, Francis Vanderburg, and others,—One Blacksmith's Anville; one Grind Stone, one four horse Waggon; one Carryall; and some Scrap Iron, sequestrated as the property of Wm. Furnins an alien enemy;

Also on the same day at the Bangle Mine, several tracts of Land making in the aggregate, 864 acres lying on the waters of Hamby Runn, adjoining the lands of George Liteker, deceased; Wm. Furnins, and others; one large Steam Engine and Fixtures; a large lot of machinery for mining purposes; large lots of old Iron Castings and Lumber; one patent safe; two sets Blacksmith's Tools; lot of Carpenters Tools; one stand of Scales for weighing gold; Mining Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture, sequestrated as the property of [illegible] alien enemy.

At Mount Pleasant on Thursday the 18th day of September next,

One Tract of Land containing 87½ acres, lying on the waters of Dutch Buffalow Creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel Shunpock, John Eagle and others, sequestrated as the property of Wm. A. Gaither, an alien enemy.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

C. N. WHITE, Receiver.

August 20, 1862—20t

TO SHOE MAKERS.

I wish to emply twenty good SHOE MAKERS to work on men or women's Shoes. The highest price will be paid and the work can be done at my shop or work given out from shop.

JOHN F. BUTT,
Mint street, Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 27 '62—3t

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashions.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cassimere Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 4, 1862—tf

General Hospital No. 24,
(Late Moore Hospital,)
RICHMOND, VA., August 6, 1862.

Having received many letters from wounded North Carolina soldiers, who were discharged from this Hospital, asking an extension of leave of absence, I think it proper to state, that patients after leaving a Hospital on furlough, pass entirely from its jurisdiction, and that it is the duty of the soldier at the expiration of the time for which leave of absence was granted, to report to the Captain of his company, either in person or by a Surgeon's certificate. The latter should be given on oath before a Magistrate.

O. F. MANSON,
Surgeon in charge.
August 28, '62—1t

BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Battle.

MORGAN IN THE FIELD.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 27.

Col. Morgans Brigade encountered Gen. Dick Johnstons Federal Kentucky regiment of Cavalry on Thursday the 21st inst. near Gallatin, in a hard fought battle.

The enemy numbered 1200 and Morgan 800, and the enemy was cut to pieces.

Those who survived were captured and among them are Gen. Johnston with fifteen commissioned officers.

Our loss is variously estimated from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five. The former is most probably the correct number.

Johnston Cavalry was raised for the express purpose of capturing Morgans forces.

Maj. Forrest has arrived with over 300 prisoners, captured on the above occasion.

From the West.

MOBILE, Aug. 28.

A dispatch from Knoxville to the *Advertiser & Register*, dated 27th inst. says:

One of Morgans men arrived to-day from Huntsville, Tenn. states that on the 19th inst Gen, Morgan advanced near Gallatin (about 20 miles Nortwest of Nashville,) on the Nashville & Louisville railroad where he encountered a body of 800 Federals.

By a rapid movement the Trestle work on the Rail Road at Sadersville was burned and the Bridges on the Road between Gallation and Nashville Road were also destroyed, and on the 20th Morgan returned to a point near Gallation with a force of only seven hundred with which he engaged the enemy 1,200 strong under Gen. Richard Johnson, formerly of Paducah, Ky.

The enemy were routed with a loss of 180 in killed and wounded and 200 prisoners, among whom are Gen. Johnston and two of his staff officers.

Lewis Morgans command, at the first fire killed 18 of the enemy and wounded Col. George Stogler.

Greenfell and Lieut. Col. Duke Grantley, distinguished themselves.

Bull Nelson is retreating from Nashville towards Bowling Green.

Cumberland Gap is still invested by Gen. Kirby Smith's forces. The enemy cannot long continue the seige for want of provisions.

Gen. Smith has proclaimed an amnesty for all Union men who return to Southern allegiance.

Another "Skirmish."

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28.

Col Maxey yesterday had a cavalry and infantry brush with the enemy at Bridgeport, who tried to repossess the place.

Col. McInstry's 23rd Alabama regiment and Rice's cavalry are all that were engaged on our side.

The enemy was gallantly repulsed and were annoyed last night in their entrenchments there and at Battle Creek. This morning they have entirely disappeared. Eight or ten were wounded on our side, and none killed.

From Richmond,

RICHMOND, Aug. 28.

In the *Senate* a resolution of thanks to Commodore Montgomery and command was concurred in; also, after considerable debate, the House resolution for a joint committee, to investigate the complaints against the Secretary of the Navy, yeas 15, nays 7.

The consideration of the Bill for amending the Conscription Law was resumed, and several amendments were adopted, and the bill finally passed.

In the *House*, several resolutions of enquiry were adopted and bills introduced.

A bill was passed increasing the Corps of Artillery Officers, which were to be assigned to Ordnance duties.

Yankee News,

RICHMOND, Aug. 28.

The New York *Times* of the 23d has been received. Ten columns of it are occupied with an account of the ovation to Corcoran and his speeches in New York, etc.

No later news from the seat of war in Virginia—all the correspondents having been excluded from the lines.

A telegram dated Philadelphia, Aug. 22, says that private intelligence received in this city confirms the news of the junction of our armies. It also announces the death of Col Coulter, of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, on the battle field. The last three words of the telegram are in italic letters to Gov. Rawssy, which say that hundreds, if not thousands of whites have been murdered by the Indians in Minnesota.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

By direction of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Powder Manufacturing Company I will sell at the public square in the town of Charlotte, on Thursday the 21st inst. that valuable property known as Park's Mills situated on the waters of the Sugar Creek, six miles from the town of Charlotte, containing about forty-five acres of land, and recently purchased of Ronsay Rea, as a site for a Powder Mill.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. J. FOX, Prest.
Aug 16, '62—3t

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss S. F. DAVIDSON will re-open School Monday, the 1st September.

Terms—From $12 to $16, half in advance.

August 28, '62—3

FLOUR MILL
FOR SALE,

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 28, '62—tf.

Charleston Mercury and Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Guardian and Carolinian, Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Standard, will advertise for one month and send bills to this office.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of C. B McGinnis dec'd are requested to come forward and settle immediately, and all those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them legally authenticated or this will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAS. P. McGINNIS Ex'r.
Aug. 30 '62 d1m.

SHOE MAKERS WANTED.

Good wages and steady employment will be given to two or three good SHOE or BOOT makers. For particulars enquire at the Bulletin Office.

Aug. 27, '62—tf

NOTICE.

Passengers wishing to pass over the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road are requested to come prepared with the proper change, and procure tickets of the Agent, otherwise the Conductor is directed to charge twenty-five cents extra.

V. A. McBEE,
Act. Master Transportation.
Aug 21, 1862—d1w

HARDWARE STOCK FOR SALE.

I wish to sell the stock of Hardware belonging to the firm of Cochrane & Sample. Any one wanting to engage in the business can make money by buying the entire stock. Both Cochrane & Sample have gone to the war and I cannot attend to the business. It must be sold.

T. H. BREM,
Partner.
Aug. 26, 1862-dtf.

$50 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 19th inst., my negro boy YORK. Said boy is about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, spare built, bad teeth, thin moustache and goatee, leans a little forward when he walks, had on a gray suit when he left and is a fine Boot and Shoe maker. I will give the above reward to any one who will return him to me or confine him in any jail so that I can get him. M. B. TAYLOR.

Aug 23, '62—1w

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

The Literary Paper of the South.
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and enlarge its selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with a

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age; their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of the vulgar and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimens, numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 2—tf Greensboro, N. C.

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 186
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skilful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.

oct. 27, 1860—tf.

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Bellamy Building.
feb 8—tf

ENGLISH PRINTS.

Beautiful assortment of small figured Fancy Prints, Mourning Prints, Black French Merino, Bleached Shirting and Linens. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862—tf

SEWING MACHINE.

A Singers Sewing Machine for sale in good order. Apply to

L. S. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 15 '62-d3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I will sell at Auction on the 25th inst. to the highest bidder, if not previously sold my HOUSE and LOT, known as the Christal Palace. Possession given immediately.

JOHN R. DANIEL.
Aug. 13 '62 d12t*

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The second session of the Fourth Academic year of this Institute will commence on 1st of August, 1862.

For circulars or information apply to

Maj. W. M. GORDON, Sup't.
June 14, 1862—3m

COFFEE, COFFEE.

Ten sacks Rio and Valparaso COFFEE on hand and selling fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, 1862—tf

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, CALDWELL CO., N. C.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence on the 6th of August next.

Board in good private families $3 per week.

TUITION, PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Classics, $20
English, $12 to $15
Contingent fee, 50 cents.

No deductions for lost time, except at the option of the principal.

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.
LENOIR, N. C., july 18, '62—3t.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

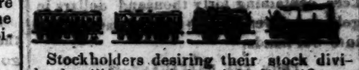
Miss F. Brown, who has the superintendence of our Millinery department, (and who has just arrived,) has brought with her a splendid assortment of French Artificials and a large variety of Bonnet Ribbons, Straw Bonnets of Neopolitan Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Misses Hats, Blond Laces, Bonnet Materials of all shades, and plaid Silks, Rouches &c., &c.

Miss Brown will be happy to wait upon our customers and will endeavor to please all in giving the latest Paris and a'la Confederate fashions.

Many thanks for your past favors and patronage bestowed to us, and we hope to have the same continuance.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 6'62 dtf.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.



Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent,
June 12, 1862—tf

WALTON HOUSE.

MORGANTON, N. C,

This house is now open for the reception of the public, either by the day, week or month. The many advantages of healthfulness, beauty of scenery, good water, &c., will point this out as a desirable place for families or individuals seeking a home during the continuance of the war, or for spending the summer months, with the assurance on the part of the Proprietors that every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize their house.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
W. R. S. BURBANK.
July 7, 1862—dlm

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

Ladies English Hoop Skirts, all qualities. Brown and Black English Long Cloth. French Kid Gloves, light and dark colors, French Gambroon, Men's and Boys Summer wear. Gents English Shirts, direct importation, also new styles Gents Collars for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 13 '62-dtfc.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
THE NEWBERN
Daily and Weekly Progress,
IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villainous proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the disposition of the Yankee arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—press, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the enemy's power it will be for the present. God bless us.

Papers in this State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

J. L. PENNINGTON.
Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 1st of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope the fifth generation of readers we have been favored with may find it equally acceptable.

Being a non-political paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the extension and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is circulated, a correspondent will be employed to write for the Agricultural department; we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to render the RECORDER more valuable to the agriculturists as our circulation is principally agricultural character. In the Miscellaneous department, no effort will be spared, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a refining influence, but to impress the mind and heart with the truths of the Gospel and thereby make our readers more thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to publish selected matter of approved merit to locally, written and ill-digested original thoughts of ourself or the very best correspondents. In the News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence, and to enable us to do so we have [illegible] sources open to us for the purpose, except those favored with independent correspondents.

A single copy, one year.....$2 00
Six copies, one year.....10 00
Ten copies, one year.....15 00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five responsible subscribers for the RECORDER, and forward the money for the same, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

Jan., 18.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS.

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb. for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 28 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dyssenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE celebrated Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the Stomach and Intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will assuredly follow, and that is the best certificate of their worth. Try them. They are the best remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

and, for sale at T. Searr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. feb 25-1y

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and employed the most reliable and competent workmen, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

as cheap as the same can be done in any other office in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style.

CARDS,
INVITATIONS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LAW BLANKS,
PAMPHLETS,
BOOKS,

and every variety of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed in the city of New York.

Address, B. H. BRITTON,
Publisher.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE publication of this paper will commence on or about the 1st of September next, and the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the agricultural interests of North Carolina, has been long desired by many of the friends of agriculture in the State, and the object of the Farm Journal is to supply this want.

The Farm Journal will be published with new type and on fine white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within the reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$0 50
Five copies, one year.....2 00
Ten copies, one year.....3 00
Twenty copies, one year.....5 00
Fifty copies, one year.....10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM H. HOWE,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
July 26-tf

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

CHARLOTTE.

Friday Morning, Aug. 29, 1862.

☞ Special attention is directed to the card of E. Constantine Davidson, published in another column of this days paper.—It is worthy the attention of every true Patriot.

To the Ladies.

The ladies interested in the sale of the Cotton Batting, remaining in the Society, are requested to attend a meeting at the room, Saturday, 9 o'clock A. M.

Counterfeits.

Counterfeit $20, $50 and $100 dollars bills purporting to be issued on 2d September, 1862, by the Confederate Government have been put in circulation in Charlotte. The annexed is a description:

In alluding to this subject, the Richmond Examiner of Saturdby says:

For ten days past there has been a painful panic in the money circles of this city, caused by a flow upon the town of counterfeit money, fifty and hundred dollar Confederate Treasury Notes, of superior design and finish. These notes, found their way in to the brokers' offices, the banks, and even into the Confederate Treasury itself. So serious has the evil become, that the Treasurer has found it necessary, with a view to the spurging of our currency, to call in all the notes of the manufacture of Hower & Ludwig, of the denominations mentioned. The Treasurer's advertisement will be found in another column. The spurious notes have been traced back to Atlanta, Ga., from which town or its nhighborhood, they are believed to have issued.

The counterfeit notes are unlike the genuine in many respects, but chiefly in that they are of much superior workmanship. In every point of difference they have the advantage of Hover & Ludwig's commodity. The figures of animals are distinct, and the etchings elegant; and it is a matter of wonder that men who could execute work so superior to that for which the Confederacy is paying fortunes, should have betaken themselves to the precarious and dangerous business of counterfeiting.

"Speculators and Extortioners."

Although we do not endorse *entire* the remarks of the *Standard*, as annexed, yet we copy the Editorial because it touches upon some classes who ought to be exposed and severely dealt with.

As regards Tanners—we mean those who were engaged in that business before the War commenced,—they are not liable to criticisms, but those who have sprung the business to evade the Conscript Law and extortion upon the public—and we know there are a few to be found of that class—they ought not to be allowed to operate.

Now, as to Cloth Manufacturers, we are of the opinion not one word ought to be said by way of complaint. Before the opening of the war they received very little, if any encouragement, from the public so long as Yankee Manufactures could be purchased. As a consumer, we think, they have been badly treated by the public who gouged them when they could, and a "turn about" is nothing more than fair play. These remarks are equally applicable to manufacturers generally.

If the conductors of the Press would turn their attention to that class of extortioners who buy up from the manufacturers and private individuals and speculate, extorting exhorbitant prices from consumers, and hold them up to public condemnation they would accomplish much more good than by assailing manufacturers who have suffered much and been totally neglected so long as Yankee manufactures could be purchased in preference.

These are our views and we give them for what they may be worth. Arrest every traveling speculator and force him into the army and the evil will soon be abated.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

SPECULATORS AND EXTORTIONERS.—Thousands and tens of thousands of hot-brained, before-day war men, have remained out of the war to coin money out of the government and every one around them and to claim exemption for their sons or employees. The government has thus unwittingly given the speculators a monopoly over itself, and the public, which is operating injuriously to the common weal. For instance tanners claim exemption from the war, because leather is so much needed by the government. They demand the exemption in order that they may buy green hides at 6 and 8 cents, and dry hides at 14 and 16 cents per pound, and sell sole leather at $1,50 to $1,75, and upper at $2 to $2,25. Owners of Cotton Factories demand exemption for their employees, because the government is a customer, and then demand 60 to 75 cents for spun cotton per pound, and 35 to 40 cents per yard for domestics. The whole Confederacy has thus become the mart for the speculation and extortion of certain classes, embarrassing the government and impoverishing the people. What can be done to remedy it? Let Congress and the Legislatures look at it. Every factor, merchant, mechanic, farmer and speculator engaged in the work of extortion upon the government or people, should be forced to shoulder his musket forthwith and go into the war. Our suffering poor are groaning under the load imposed on them by the war and the speculators.

We hear that sundry parties from a distance who attended the recent sale in Charleston, and whose lavish expenditure of Confederate currency had been marked, have been arrested on the cars and brought back to the city.—*Charleston Mercury.*

From Richmond.

In the House on Friday last, Mr. Smith, of N. C., obtained leave to submit a few remarks in reference to his State and the action of her authorities. He had read from the Clerk's desk an abstract from the speech of Col. Z. B. Vance, the newly elected Governor of North Carolina, delivered on the occasion of his accession to the Chair of State, in which he appealed to the people of the State to stand by the Government until the last vestige of thraldom is driven from our shores. Governor Vance was in the late engagement at Malvern Hill, and led his regiment in the assault upon the enemy.

Mr. Smith said that there was no need of either draft or conscription in his State, that the people were flocking to the standard of the State, and ready at all times and in full force to meet the the exigencies of the hour.

From Gordonsville.

The Lynchburg *Republican* of Tuesday last, says:

We have a thousand and one rumors from our lines about Gordonsville, by the Orange train last night, but the most of them were so incredible and indefinite, as not to bear repretition. The only certain intelligence that we have, and in which all who pretended to know anything concurred, is, that our army is still pursuing the enemy, who are retreating rapidly. Our forces are said to have occupied Warrenton Sunday morning, and some reports are that a portion of them are at Bristol Station, four miles this side of Mannassas.—The Yankees are retreating by that route to Alexandria, and also down towards Fredericksburg. It appears certain that Burnside is effectually cut off from reinforcing Pope, and is making his way rapidly to Fredericksburg.

A small fight occurred on Saturday evening between Gen. Longstreet and Burnside's forces, on the Rappahannock, which resulted in the loss of about 150 on our side, and a larger reported loss to the enemy. The enemy were certainly worsted, as they retreated after the fight, leaving their wounded on the field.

The reports that Jackson had had a fight on Sunday and captured four thousand prisoners, and that Ewell's division had been cut off and captured, we are assured have no foundation in truth. We have the best authority for stating that no serious fight had occured up to twelve o'clock on yesterday, and that Ewell's division was then safe and in close pursuit of the enemy. The Yankees have lost largely in their forced flight, both in men, ordnance stores, provisions, clothing, &c. The roads are said to be strewed with all these things. It is reported we captured about one hundred and fifty head of horses and mules. The money chest of the Yankees, containing forty thousand dollars in gold and silver is also said to have fallen into our hands.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The *Lynchburg Virginia* of Tuesday last, furnishes the following:

We learn through Mr. John B. Tilden, of this city, who witnessed the fight, on the banks of the Rappahannock on Saturday, that it was wholly an artillery duel, fought from the opposite banks of the river. Two brigades, Anderson's and Evan's were engaged on our side with the Washington, and Brown's (Miss.) artillery.—The design of engaging the enemy was to divert their attention whilst Jackson crossed above and fell upon them. Of the result of Jackson's movement nothing had transpired when Mr. Tilden left, though our forces on the bank of the river had silenced the enemy on the other side. Our loss in killed and wounded was supposed to be about three hundred. The enemy destroyed a train of cars loaded with stores, to prevent its falling into our hands.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE MOUNTAINS.—R. C. Tillery, of Col. Ashby's Cavalry regiment, just from Baptist Gap, in the vicinity of Cumberland Gap, informs the Knoxville Register that sixty 4 and 6 horse wagons were captured from the Federals, containing, as estimated by our Quartermaster, ten days' rations for our forces, one barrel of wine and one of alcohol. We intercepted a despatch from the Federals to their headquarters, saying that they had then only three days' rations and wanted a reinforcement of six regiments, or they would have to evacuate the Gap. Our forces went on from there and bagged Col. Huck's regiment of Tennessee tories, except a few stragglers, and paroled them, requiring them to go North, but still held on to Huck and other officers. These tories reported to our informant, as he conversed with several of them, that they are willing to be captured and released from obligations to fight any more against the South, being heartily tired of the service. They said three or four hundred were then prisoners, and about three hundred had previously deserted.

Gen. Smith's headquarters are at Cumberland Ford. The Yankees had tried to evacuate the Gap.

SUMTER AND HOUSTON.—We learn from the Macon *Telegraph* that one hundred laborers from Sumter County passed thro' Macon on Sunday night, on their way to Savannah, in charge of Lieut. J. J. Scarborough, of that county. These negros are the voluntary offerings of the people of Sumter.

The people of Houston county, it will be seen, have voted their quota of negros for the defensive works of Savannah—another voluntary offering to the common cause. Let the other counties come forward at once, and imitate the noble example of Sumter and Houston!

TREASURY NOTES.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* says: "Col. Gartrell has submitted to Congress a bill for making Confederate notes a legal tender. We heartily approve this measure, and hope it will be adopted at an early day. Some contend that the passage of such an act by Congress will be unconstitutional. We will not now give an opinion on this question, but if it should be so decided by Congress, and that body for this or any other cause should fail to enact such a law we hope each State will, by its Legislature, pass such an enactment to be of force within each of the several States.

This will put an end to the occupation of those who are trying to depreciate it. By all means, and from some source, let us have this law."

SICK AND WOUNDED AT ALEXANDRIA.—Alexandria is becoming like Washington, a vast hospital. Six hundred of the wounded from the battle of Slaughter's Mountain have already arrived there, and will arrive to-night. Eight hundred convalescents have been within three days forwarded to other hospitals or sent to their respective regiments, and five hundred or six hundred more will be similarly disposed of. In all the hospitals of Alexandria—a dozen or more—not a woman is acting as nurse, or in any manner alleviating the wants of the sick and wounded.

The French Consul in New Orleans, Count Mejan, has addressed a note to Picayune Butler, protesting against his order requiring all citizens to surrender their private arms. The Consul says that a survile insurrection is threatened, and that arms are necessary for the protection of the citizens. Butler replies at length, says the Mobile Register, with his usual flippant insolence, and informs the French consul that his order will be rigidly enforced, and without exception.

The Chattanooga Rebel says: Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson and Judge Martin, of Tennessee, arrived in Chattanooga on Friday. They were sent South by the Federals after their inability to force them to take the oath of allegiance.

The Rebel also contains the following:

GOOD HAUL OF PRISONERS.—Forty Yankee prisoners were yesterday sent into town, having been captured by our pickets across the river. Some of them are deserters, some foragers, some scouts, and some pickets, and were all caught in their respective fields of operations. Those who were out foraging were picking up things generally, from a nigger down to roasting ears from the corn fields.

We find the following credited to the New York Commercial Advertiser:

Yesterday afternoon a well dressed negro woman, forty-five years of age, applied to the United States Marshal's office for a pass to return back to North Carolina, along with her daughter, not being able to get along at the North, wished to get down South where they belonged. The official said they had no power to help her out of the difficulties appertaining to her aspirations for freedom, and the applicant left apparently very disconsolate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

A Key West letter reports the capture of the English steamer Columbia, with a cargo of forty Armstrong guns and several thousand Enfield rifles, army blankets, and other articles, by the gunboat Santiago de Cuba. The Columbia is a new iron propeller, of 400 tons, and her cargo cost 200,000.

THE FEELING AMONG THE BRITISH.—A letter dated Brighton, England, July 11, says that, at a late commemoration at Oxford, the students manifested their sentiments by giving three cheers for President Davis and three groans for Gen. Butler.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S ARMY.—In the Confederate Congress a day or two since, Mr. Coiner, of Virginia, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That, with a profound sense of our independence as a people upon the favor of Almighty God, and deeply grateful to Him for the various manifestations of His goodness towards us during the present war for independence, Congress has heard with lively satisfaction of the brilliant series of success recently achieved by the army of the Valley District, in Virginia, under the command of Major General Thomas J. Jackson.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the Confederate States are justly due, and through their representatives in Congress assembled, are hereby cordially tendered to Major General Thomas J. Jackson, and to the gallant officers and men of his command, for the signal exhibitions of valor, skill, enterprize and endurance displayed by them in the masterly movement on Milcoy at McDowell; in the surprise and capture of Kanly and his corps at Front Royal; in the overwhelming defeat of Banks at Winchester; in the unparalleled march from Hall Town to Harrisonburg; in the triumphant conflict with Fremont at Cross Keys; in the utter route of Shields on the following day at Port Republic; in the rapid reinforcing of our army on the Chickahominy; in the glorious victories of General Robert E. Lee over the grand army of McClellan near Richmond; and in the late defeat of Pope at Cedar Run.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted, by the Secretary of War, to Major General Jackson, with a request that he communicate the same to the "The invincible army of the Valley District."

THE SECESSION GUN.—We have had the pleasure of examining this recent improvement in modern warfare, and unhesitatingly give it our unqualified approval as being one of the finest inventions yet submitted to our military board. The inventor is a true Southron, but from prudential motives we withhold his name from the public. We would be glad to give a full description of its various points however, as the Yankees are apt in the art of appropriating the good things of this world, we refrain from so doing. Suffice to say, that for range, precision and penetration, it is superior to anything known. We trust that in a few months our soldiers will be supplied with this deadly arm of warfare, before which no foe can stand. It possesses the merit of being made of pure steel and iron—not a particle of wood being used in its manufacture.

A cannon, throwing balls from six to thirteen hundred pounds, and ranging from two to seven miles, made on the same principle as the gun, has recently been tested, and performed with entire success. It is capable of destroying any kind of naval architecture yet devised, and ere long our proud and insolent foe will be furnished with such proofs of power as to demonstrate the error of their long vaunted supremacy upon the waters.—*Jackson Mississippian, 21st*

The Abolition Congress too Strong Even for New England.

The following excellent hit at the legislation of the last Congress comes from the meridian of New England. The negro in the last Congress was too strong even for the abolition regime:

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

[Not copied from the record, but put down according to our recollection, and warranted correct in the main.]

1. An act in relation to niggers.
2. An act to emancipate niggers.
3. An act to prohibit what ye call it in the territories.
4. An act to abolish what ye call it in the District of Columbia.
5. An act concerning niggers.
6. An act to confiscate niggers.
7. An act to anticipate the wives and babies of contrabands.
8. An act to emancipate ningers who fight for the Confederacy.
9. An act to make 'em fight for the Union.
10. An act to make freed negroes love work.
11. An act to educate said freed niggers.
12. An act to make paper worth more than gold.
13. An act to make a little more paper worth more than a good deal more gold.
14. An act to free somebody's niggers.
15. An act in relation to niggers.
16. An act to prohibit importations by increasing duties.
17. An act to make white folks squeal, other wise known as the tax bill.
18. An act authorizing the President to draft white folks.
19. An act authorizing the President to arm niggers.
20. An act to give a little more paper.
21. An act concerning niggers.
22. An act to make omnibus tickets a legal tender.
23. An act to compensate Congressmen for using their influence in obtaining contracts.
24. An act authorizing the issue of more omnibus tickets.
25. An act declaring white men almost as good as niggers, if they behave themselves. [Laid on the table.]
26. An act to repeal that clause of the Constitution relating to the admission of new States.
27. An act to repeal the rest of the Constitution.
28. Besolutions pledging the government to pay for emancipated niggers.
29. An act authorizing the President to pay for said niggers. [Went under.]
30. An act to confiscate things.
31. Resolution explaining that some other things are not meant.
32. An act in relation to niggers.
33. An act to make niggers white.
34. An act to make 'em a little whiter.
35. An act to make 'em a good deal whiter.
36. An act in relation to colored people.
37. An act in relation to contrabands.
38. An act concerning niggers.
39. Resolution of adjournment.

PARTIZAN DRAGOONS.

Patriots of Mecklenburg, between the ages of 35 and 45, the time has arrived when it becomes us to gird on our armor, and aid our gallant soldiers in the field to strike the last blow at the heart of the merciless invader. The recent call of the Northern despot for 600,000 additional troops to extinguish the light that now gleams hopefully on the alter of Southern liberty is an imperative demand on us to cast aside, for the present, our implements of industry, and worthy sires, strike for our liberties, our altars and our homes. The spirit of the immortal Ashby and the daring exploits of the living Morgan and his compatriots beckon us onward to this duty.—Let not the future historian record, that when the crisis of our national affairs came, Mecklenburg belied her glorious antecedants, and proved recreant to the trust of 1775!

Having as I modestly hope, acquired some experience in this arm of the service during the Mexican campaign, I propose to raise a Volunteer Company of Partizan Dragoons, and invite the men of Mecklenburg, between the ages designated to come with all speed. I shall be in Charlotte on Wednesday and Saturday of each week to receive Volunteers who wish to offer their services to the Government.

A roll of enlistment will be found at the "*Democrat*" and "*Bulletin*" offices in which Volunteers may enroll their names in order to be ready to march at the call of the military authorities.

E. CONSTANTINE DAVIDSON.
August 29, 1862—tf

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

A desireable Plantation within three miles of Charlotte, containing about three hundred acres of land, is offered for sale. One third or more of said land is forrest, finely timbered—the balance in a high state of cultivation, with all buildings necessary to a cotton or grain farm. For particulars apply at this office.

Aug. 18 1862-dtf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, situated in Lincoln county, on the W. C. & R. Rail Road, near Sharon Station, with all necessary dwelling and outhouses and a Flouring Mill favorably known for its capacity, and located in a wheat growing neighborhood.

The high state of cultivation of the farming lands, being well watered, the healthfulness of the locality, its proximity to Rail Roads and its seclusion from the seat of war, render the possession very valuable.

The attention of outgoers and persons desiring a safe and profitable investment is called to this Sale.

Apply to me at Iron Station, P. O., N. C.
C. J. HAMMARSKOLD.
August 13, 1862—w 3w

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

We are manufacturing, and keep constantly on hand, a superior article of TANNERS OIL. Also LUBRICATING and LAMP OIL, of superior quality. Address, Charlotte, N. C.

STEPHENS & WHISNANT.
Aug. 18, 1862—3m*

C. S. MILITARY PRISON,
SALISBURY, N. C.
August 15th, 1862.

Having been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Company for the term of twelve months for the purpose of guarding prisons and Government property at this post, persons desirous of entering the service will do well to call at this office immediately, as the draft for conscripts from the ages of 35 to 45 years will soon go into effect. Young able bodied men between the ages of 16 and 18 will be accepted. The Company will be raised immediately.

HENRY McCOY,
Capt. & A. G. M.,
Commanding Post.

N. B.—This is a fine opportunity for those subject to military duty to join a Company where the duties are light, and not be exposed to the fatigues and hardships of active service, and at the same time promote the good cause.

August 20, 1862—tf

COPERAS, CONFEDERATE COPPERAS.

The undersigned is now manufacturing the uncharistilized COPERAS in abundance at, Camp Copperas, Cleveland County, N. C. This article is entirely free from drugs or dirt, and contains equal if not more virtue, than the old Copperas. The same process is used with this in colouring or setting dyes as is with the old or foreign Copperas and it needs no other recommendation than a fair trial. It will stand a test any where. It can be delivered at Lincolnton or Spartanburg, to those who may want from one to five hundred pounds, at 80 cents per pound. All orders promptly attended to.

L. N. DURHAM.
Moorsboro, Cleveland co., N. C.
Aug 25, 1862—d2m

TO THE LADIES.

Owing to the ill health of Miss F. Brown, the cause of her leaving here, we have the pleasure to announce that we have engaged Miss —— Kerr, from Charleston, who will be happy to wait upon our customers and endeavor to please all in giving the latest styles of fashion.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Aug 23, '62—tf.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Received per Steamer—from—

Ladies English STRAW BONNETS.
Donstable and Split Straw Hats.
Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats.
Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats.
Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westend riding Hats.
Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave Hats.
Boys English Straw Hats,
Just received and for sale at the fashionable Bazaar of

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 23, '62—tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS.
Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 6,
Ladies Goat Leather Buskins,
Have arrived and for sale at

KAHNWEILERS & BROS.
August 23 '62—tf

HEADQUARTERS 49TH REGT., N. C. T.,
Camp near Drury's Bluff, Va.,
July 25th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. ——

All officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, absent from the 49th Regiment, N. C. Troops, on any pretext whatever, are ordered to report to me at camp by the 7th of August. No certificate of unfitness for service will be received unless the man is confined to his bed or room and is unable to travel, and those in that condition must send a certificate every week.

The names of those who do not strictly comply with the above order, will be published as DESERTERS, and a reward offered for their apprehension and delivery to the commandant of either of the Camps of Instruction for the Conscripts of North Carolina.

LEE M. McAFEE,
Lt. Col. Com. 49th Regt., N. C. T.
july 29, 1862—4t

☞ The Mountain Eagle, Western Enterprise, Iredell Express, Salisbury Watchman, Asheville News and State Journal, copy twice and forward accounts to the undersigned. L. M. McA.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.

To take charge of a first class Hotel.—Address Walton House, Morganton, N. C.
Aug 23, 1862—d1m

WET NURSE WANTED.

A Wet Nurse, white or colored, without a child and well qualified to fill the position in a highly respectable family, can obtain a situation on application through this office.

Aug 23, 1862—tf

BLUE MASS, BLUE MASS.

Warranted pure and equal to any imported.

I am now manufacturing Blue Mass in large quantities by machinery, and can fill orders for any quantity.

It can be sent by express to almost any place in the Confederacy.

Orders solicited.

Orders can also be sent to Kent, Paine & Co., Richmond Va.

R. B. SAUNDERS.
Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 23, 1862—3tawlm

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid at all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owner's risk.

A. S. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
Charlotte.
January 23, 1862—tf

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE, in a first rate infantry Company for which a liberal price will be paid. He must be over 45 and pass Surgeons inspection, address

WALTON HOUSE,
Morganton, N. C.
August 13—6

BLANTON DUNCAN,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
(FORMERLY OF KENTUCKY,)
is prepared to fill orders to any extent in
ENGRAVING & PRINTING
BANK NOTES,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c.
Engravings upon Steel of every description.

Large supplies of BANK NOTE and other paper will be kept.
july 31, 1862—9t

☞ The Charlotte Whig and the Democrat will advertise the above to the amount of $5 and forward bill to B. D. & Co., Columbia, S. C.

J. C. WILKINSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STOCK FOR SALE.

$25,000, Stock in the Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio, Rail Road Com. for sale. For particulars apply to the undersigned at Statesville, N. C.

C. A. CARLTON.
July 9, '62—1m*

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A good Cook, Washer and Ironer can hear of employment by application at this office.

NOTICE.

The Roots, Herbs, &c., collected for the Medical Purveying Depot, Charlotte, N. C. will be received at that Department if, on inspection, they are found thoroughly cleaned and dry.

However cash for the articles in these articles must be paid by the person sending them. If they pass inspection and are received the freight will be refunded.

The collectors of Medical Barks, Herbs, &c., for this Department will hereafter cease buying them.

The reception of the following articles will be discontinued for the present, viz: Red Cedar and Juniper Tops, Sarsaparilla Root, Poplar, White Oak, Willow and Slippery Elm Barks, and Pokeroot, May [illegible] ple, White Walnut or Butternut, Cherry and Dogwood Barks, Black and Dewberry Root, and Peppermint remaining articles on the list will be received under the above condition until further notice.

Due notice will be given by [illegible] ment when the reception of the named articles will be recommenced.

M. HOWARD,
Sur'g and Med'l Pur[illegible]
Charlotte
Aug. 16 '62-d2w cj2w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Term will begin on Monday, the 1st of September. Terms per session of sixteen weeks as follows:

Board and tuition,	$100,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments for practice,	4,00
Vocal Music,	12,00
Oil Painting,	16,00
Drawing, pencil or crayon,	10,00
French and Latin, each,	10,00
Embroidery on silk or velvet,	4,00
Tution of Day Scholars,	16,00

The Musical department will be under the direction of Miss HANNARSKOLD.

One half of board and tuition is payable in advance and the remainder at the close of the session; or when the pupil is removed from school. The accounts not paid at the end of the session will be charged interest.

No deduction made for absence unless caused by serious and protracted sickness.

Aug. 4 1862—d1m.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand about forty or fifty thousand pounds of TOBACCO in leaf, two and three years old, which he offers for sale,

C. L. TORRENCE.
Charlotte, July 15, '62—d2m

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

I will sell at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Monday the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, Five Lots on Trade and College streets, belonging to the estate of John Harty, deceased. They will be sold to pay debts due by the estate.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Plotts can be seen on application at the Store of Messrs. Cochrane & Sample.

T. H. BREM, Adm'r.
August 11, 1862—tw7t

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

The Charlotte Gas Company, in consequence of the exhorbitant advance upon articles used for generating Gas, deems it proper to Advertise consumers that on and after the 1st of September next, ensuing, the price will be $8:00 per thousand feet.

Aug 7 1862-d1m.

CORN MEAL.

A fine lot of superior CORN MEAL in two bushel sacks for sale at the store of

HOUSTON & HUNTER.
Aug. 6—3t.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

W. WM. HUDDLESTON desires to purchase POTATOES and ONIONS for the use of the 3d Alabama Regiment. The market price will be paid for such vegitables by him at the Charlotte Steam Mills.

August 4, '62 tf.

NOTICE.

Surgical Instruments are much demanded by the necessities of the service, and a liberal price will be paid for them at this Depot,

EDWARD WARREN,
Surg. and Medical Purveyor.
Goldsboro, N. C., July 14, '62 d1m.

COWPEAS.

Oil Cakes in large quantities at St. Catharine Mills for sale.

July 11, '62—3 m.

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER.

The subscribor, (a paroled prisoner) who is a graduate of Hampden Sidney College Va., and has had one years experience in teaching, desires a situation as Principal or Assistant in an Academy. He can exhibit the highest testimonials from the faculty as to his scholarship, moral character, and qualifications, for an instructor. Patrons of schools who may wish to engage his services will please address him, stating terms &c., at Bethany Church, Iredell Co. N. C.

WM. U. MURKLAND.
July 9 1862 d1m*

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, Commission Merchants,

Having leased their old store to the Government have moved to the store on the opposite corner, Trade Street, last occupied by Mr F. W. Ahrens, where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and customers.

Orders for Flour, Corn, &c., filled promptly as usual.

A well selected Stock of family Groceries always on hand.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, June 20, 1862—tf.

Partizan Rangers.

Having been authorized by Major Gen. D. H. Hill to accept and place in camp as many Companies as will join me, and desiring to enlarge my Battalion, I invite those Companies who have for slender [illegible] changes to other Battalions or Regiments to join me. By virtue of the authority above referred to, I will accept (provided they have the number required by law,) and place them in camp at once.

Address me at Greensboro, N. C.

P. G. EVANS.
August 2, 1862—12t*

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Nursalina Bonnets, Braid and Black Mantua Ribbons, Satin and Velvet Ribbons and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Flowers, just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

YARNS, YARNS.

A Whole Sack of the Genuine Knitting Yarns, Black and Mixed Wool for Knitting Shawls and Scarfs for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

NAILS! NAILS!!

All sizes at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.
June 17, 1862—tf

WANTED,

A HOUSE suitable for two families or two small ones adjoining each other. Enquire at the office of the Bulletin.

August 12, '62—3t*

SALT, SALT.

Several hundred bushels of SALT expecting daily. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, '62—tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

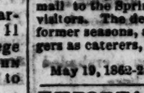
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.,
Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

S. Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.

[illegible] train, on and after Thursday 5th inst., will leave the head of the [illegible] 45 a. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, [illegible] and Saturdays, and connect at [illegible] with the 9 o'clock train to Col[illegible] Passengers leaving Statesville in the [illegible] will reach Columbia in the

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer.

MANSION HOUSE.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.



[illegible] well known and popular House has been leased by the undersigned, who has [illegible] refitted and refurnished the premises in a neat and comfortable manner, and is now prepared to accommodate transient or permanent boarders upon as liberal terms as the times will admit.

His larder is well supplied, and all other comforts, conveniences or necessities are in ample abundance, and he flatters himself that entire satisfaction will be given to all those who may favor him with their patronage.

His large experience is a sufficient guarantee of his qualifications as a host and caterer for the appetite of the public.

☞ An omnibus will always be found in waiting on the arrivals of the several trains to convey passengers to this House or elsewhere in the city.

WM. P. MOORE.
June 5 '62-d1w

WANTED,

Twenty hands, can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
May 28'62 dtf.

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,
56 MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,
Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS, OFFERING a safe, healthy and pleasant retreat near the mountains of North Carolina to families who cannot be accompanied by gentlemen.

Several handsome visitors can be accommodated with cottages, or rooms in the Hotels. A daily mail to the Springs and Hacks at the service of visitors. The decided success of these Springs in former seasons, and the reputation of the managers as caterers, insure satisfaction to visitors.

Mrs. E. J. HOBARDS.
May 19, 1862-2m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix K and K with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Sperm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 36 gallons. It can be made in 20 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Sperm Oil for Machinery of quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at this place and I will give any information concerning it, price, &c., &c.

Address
T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
May 8, 1862—6m Cleaveland Co., N. C.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is situated at Lenoir, N. C., and is under the patronage of the South Carolina Conference. Next annual term opens July 17th. Tuition from $13 to $45 per annum. Board $8.00 per week. Washing 50 cents per dozen. Lights extra. Uniforms not required at present. Payment to be made half in advance, the ballance in December. An additional charge of 20 per cent. in cases where payment is delayed. The buildings are large, fine and comfortably furnished, and the situation not to be excelled in beauty and healthfulness. Hickory Station on the W. N. C. R. R. is only 18 miles distant; a three daily hack runs between it and this place. For other particulars address the President.

RICHARD N. PRICE.
Lenoir, May 23, 1862—3m

ATTENTION TO ALL.

TWO HUNDRED Reams of writing paper. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Envelopes, just received at the Store of

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
May 20th, 1862— tf.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms modest rate.

R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'51-38-dtf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 4, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

TALLOW! TALLOW!

5,000 lbs. extra article white TALLOW for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 23, '62—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpacoas, Black Figured Poplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Mid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

RICE FLOUR.

Fresh ground, for sale at the Charlotte Mills.

JOHN WILKES.
aug 1 '62—d3

CHARLOTTE and S. C. R. R. Co.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at any office of the Road. Interest ceases on and after that day.

A. S. MARTIN, Agent.
Dec 2 '61.

RENAL MIXTURE BELOW.

Two cases genuine Scotch Whiskey, distilled by Wm. Hay & Co., Glascow, just received from the bloschalle,

For sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
July 15, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large assorting of the Martin and [illegible]

KAHNWEILER & BRO.